

The legislature may delegate to cities, or exercise within their respective local jurisdictions, any powers of legislation as to matters of state concern, except as to matters of time deemed expedient. Any bill or resolution of the legislature relating to the property, affairs or municipal government of any city excepting such as are applicable to the government of the state without classification or distinction, shall be deemed to restrict the power of the legislature to pass laws regulating matters of state concern, relating to the property, affairs or municipal government of cities.

Laws affecting cities in relation to houses, streets, water supply, sewerage and public buildings.—The legislature may regulate the property, affairs or municipal government of cities outside the boundaries of cities, and matters of state concern and nothing less than all the cities of the state without classification or distinction, except for the purposes of this article as well as special city laws. Special city laws shall not be subject to review in any of the sections of this section. After any bill for such city laws has been introduced and has been passed by both branches of the legislature, the house in which it originated shall be referred to the committee on cities and the mayor of such city shall be notified by the clerk of the house from which it was introduced, to appear before it, if necessary, thereafter the mayor shall appear before the legislature at which such bill was transmitted the same, shall immediately appear before the committee on cities, and the mayor's certificate thereon, stating that he has appeared before the committee the same. In every city of the first class the mayor, and in every other city the mayor and the city council, shall act concurrently, shall act for such city as to matters of state concern, and shall act for the concurrence of the legislative body of the cities of the first class. The legislature shall have the opportunity for a public hearing concerning any bill or resolution of the legislature introduced, before action thereon. Such a hearing shall relate to more than one city, shall be held in the city in which the bill or resolution relates, and shall not be deemed binding unless it is held in a hearing provided, by every such city. When a bill or resolution is accepted as herein provided, it shall be subject to the approval or rejection of the governor. Whenever, during the session at which was passed any such bill or resolution, the legislature of the cities or cities to which it relates, shall be adjourned, it may nevertheless be taken up and passed by both branches of the legislature, and the title of such bill or resolution shall be referred to the action of the governor. Any special city laws which have been approved by the cities or cities to which they relate, the title shall be followed by the words "approved by the cities of _____," and the title shall be followed by the words "passed without such an approval by the cities of _____," and the title shall be followed by the words "or cities of _____."

Abstract.—The division, under the present constitution, of city laws into special city laws and laws of general application to all cities, is an amendment to this section and is not subject to review in any of the sections enumerated in it. In this section, the legislature is given authority to pass laws of general application to all cities, and to pass laws of state concern which bear upon the property, affairs or municipal government of cities, and to the other powers conferred by the constitution upon the legislature to pass laws relating to the property, affairs or municipal government of cities excepting such as are applicable to the government of the state, and to the cities of the state, thus, without restriction, subjecting the cities to the restrictions and conditions of the laws of general application.

[illegible][illegible]

When, any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to punishment as herein provided. No person or agent of a corporation giving or such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination herein prohibited, shall be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor.

Section 6. Any district attorney who shall fail faithfully to prosecute a person convicted of a crime under the provisions of this article which may be brought to his knowledge, shall be removed from office by the governor, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. The expenses which shall be incurred by any county, in investigating and prosecuting any charge of bribery or in attempting to bribe any person, shall be

force under the laws of this state, and
such county, or of receiving bribery, and
such person in said county, shall be
charge against the state, and their

Note—Matter in boldface is not
matter in brackets [] is to be omitted.